Chicago Tribune.

VOL. XX. CHICAGO, FRIDAY, JANUARY 4, 1867. NUMBER 210.

PEORIA MERC. LIB. JAN 4 1867 LIBRARY.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Report of the Special Commissioner of the Revenue.

Proposed Changes in the Tariff.

Detailed Statement of Mr. Wells' Bill.

Engineer's Report on the Chicago Harbor Improvement.

CONGRESS.

The Action on the Nebraska Bill Postponed Till Monday.

A Bill and Substitute Offered to Facilitate the Formation of Southern State Governments.

Introduced to Reorganize Militia in the States and Territories.

FROM EUROPE.

Evening's Despatches by Ocean Telegraph.

French Troops Will Quit Mexico by the 1st of March.

Call to Arms by the Revolutionary Committee in Rome.

Iron-Clads Ordered to the Pacific.

Cretans Experience a Serious Defeat.

Proceedings in the State Legislatures.

New York and Ohio Ratify the Constitutional Amendment.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, January 3.

[illegible]

FROM EUROPE.

BY OCEAN TELEGRAPH.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, January 3.

Advices from Servia are of an extremely warlike nature.

QUEENSTOWN, January 3.

The steamship City of New York arrived this afternoon, and sailed for Liverpool.

COWES, January 3.

The steamship Bremen sailed for New York to-day. Among her passengers were some American Yachtsmen.

THE CRETANS EXPERIENCE A SERIOUS DEFEAT.

CONSTANTINOPLE, January 3.

The Porte has received news from Western Crete, stating that a heavy battle has been fought between the Turkish army and the Cretans, which resulted in a total defeat of the latter, 800 Cretans being killed, and the whole army fled in disorder to the sea, where the greater number of the remnant embarked on vessels for safety.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Thursday, January 3—Noon.

The Moniteur to-day announces that the entire body of French troops will surely leave Mexico by the first of March.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, January 3—Noon.

The Austrian Government has called a special session of the Reichsrath, to consider the question of amending the Constitution.

ITALY.

ROME, January 3—Noon.

The Revolutionary Committee here have issued a proclamation calling for an early rising of the people against the authorities, and in favor of incorporation with the Italian Kingdom.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Thursday, January 3—Noon.

Marshall Serrano has been arrested, it is supposed for complicity in the late plot for an insurrection.

MADRID, January 3.

The steamer Tornado, captured some months ago off the coast of Spain, on suspicion of being a privateer, has been condemned as a lawful prize. Four more iron-clads will be sent to the Pacific.

Latest Foreign Markets.

[illegible]

BY STEAMER.

Comments of the French Press on Mr. Seward's Famous Despatch to the Emperor Napoleon—Powers Conferred by the German Federal Constitution—Affairs in Spain—General O'Donnell Refuses the Position of Prime Minister.

[illegible]

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

Reading of the Governor's Message—Appointment of Officers—Contested Election Cases Decided.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

LANSING, January 3.

Governor Crapo is seriously ill, being unable to leave his room. His message was read to the two Houses to-day, in joint convention, by his Private Secretary. [illegible]

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

Both Houses Adjourned for Want of a Quorum.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

FRANKFORT, Ky., January 3.

The Legislature met to-day. Fifty-two members of the House of Representatives and fourteen Senators only were present. There being no quorum, the Legislature adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

MISSOURI LEGISLATURE.

Presiding Officers Elected by Both Houses—Governor's Message to be Delivered To-day.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., January 3.—The Senate organized to-day by the election of David Bonham, of Andrew County, as President pro tem; Colonel Dyer, of Pike County, as Secretary.

In the House, Mr. Harlan was elected Speaker, he receiving 90 votes out of 112 cast. Mr. Deane was chosen Chief Clerk—all Radicals.

The organization will be completed to-morrow, when the Governor's message will be delivered.

DELAWARE LEGISLATURE.

Governor Saulsbury's Message—He Opposes the Constitutional Amendment.

[illegible]

OHIO LEGISLATURE.

Constitutional Amendment Ratified by the Senate—Resolution Offered in Favor of Impartial Suffrage.

[illegible]

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Joint Resolution Adopted in Favor of the Wells Tariff Bill.

[illegible]

The New York Senate Ratifies the Constitutional Amendment.

ALBANY, January 3.—The Senate has ratified the Constitutional Amendment.

FROM SPRINGFIELD, ILL.

Arrival of Members of the Legislature and Other Celebrities—The United States Senatorial Contest.

[illegible]

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Sensational Story—Railroad Matters—Counterfeiters Arrested—The Weather, &c.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. LOUIS, January 3.

The Conservatives have a sensational story of the seizure of a train on the Pacific Railroad last night, and robbing all the male passengers, by a company of Governor Fletcher's militia, returning from the occupation of Lexington. [illegible]

Weather milder. River still open, though the ice is very thick.

FROM MADISON.

Wisconsin Supreme Court Decisions—Resolution Adopted at a Meeting of the Veteran Scandinavians—Normal School Regents Appointed, etc.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MADISON, Wis., January 3.

The Supreme Court met to-day and announced eighteen decisions of no general interest, and adjourned to the next regular term, which begins January 8th, when the calendar will be taken up, beginning with the Seventh Circuit.

[illegible]

FROM MILWAUKEE.

Thrown From a Wagon—One Person Killed and Another Badly Injured.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MILWAUKEE, January 3.

[illegible]

FROM LAWRENCE.

Business Statistics of the City of Leavenworth—Large Yield of Wheat During the Past Season.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

LAWRENCE, Kansas, January 3.

[illegible]

FROM LA SALLE.

Fatal Accident in the La Salle Company's Coal Mines.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

LA SALLE, January 3.

[illegible]

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Heavy Snow Storm—Value of Foreign Wines Seized by the Government during the Past Year—Price of Real Estate in Louisiana—Work of the Riot Investigation Committee.

[illegible]

FROM NEW YORK.

The Excise Law to be Strictly Enforced—Action of the Chamber of Commerce—Excitement in the Gold Room, Etc.

[illegible]

KANSAS.

Probable Choice for Officers of the Legislature—The United States Senatorial Question.

[illegible]

FROM CINCINNATI.

Report of the Adjutant General of Ohio—Death of an Old Citizen—The Weather.

[illegible]

FROM LOUISVILLE.

Business of the Louisville Post Office—Kentucky War Claims to be Paid—Bonds Stolen.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

LOUISVILLE, January 3.

[illegible]

FROM ST. PAUL.

Death of an Alleged Mail Robber—Further Developments Concerning the New Ulm Tragedy—The Bodies of Two of the Victims Found—Board of Trade Annual Election.

[illegible]

FROM CANADA.

Quick Trip Across the Atlantic—Winter Navigation of the St. Lawrence—Fatal Railroad Accident.

[illegible]

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE.

[illegible]

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, January 3.

The House assembled this forenoon.

[illegible]

FROM BOSTON.

Meeting in Aid of the Suffering Cretans—Religious Freedom.

[illegible]

THE METHODIST CHURCH SOUTH.

Proposition to Change its Name Defeated.

[illegible]

The Late Massacre of Troops on the Plains.

[illegible]

Coal Sale in New York.

[illegible]

Working Force to be Increased on the Southwest Pacific Railroad.

[illegible]

Libel Suit.

[illegible]

Necrology of 1866.

[From the New York Evening Post.]

[illegible]

FROM BOSTON.

The Liquor Law—The Small Dealers Prosecute the Hotels—An Odd Trio of Culprits—A Refractory Jury—The Soldiers' Monument—The Gas Question, and a Gas Explosion—School Discipline—Whipping Statistics—The New Magazine—The Banks Affair—The Storm in New England.

[Special Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

BOSTON, Mass., December 28.

Ever since the foundation of the constabulary system in this State, two years ago, the officers of the force have been striving to suppress the retail sale of liquor, which is here a criminal offence, by prosecuting the small groceries and groggeries in the cities and in the rural districts. [illegible]

Japanese Students at a Massachusetts Academy.

[From the Springfield (Mass.) Republican.]

We noticed last week the arrival in this city of six Japanese students on their way to Monson Academy. [illegible]

WAIT BROTHERS, Advertising Agents, 126 Dearborn-st., receive advertisements for all the leading papers throughout the United States and Canadas.

The Skating Season.

WASHINGTON SKATING PARK, Open this Afternoon & Evening. SPLENDID NEW SHEET OF ICE. Great Western Light Guard Band in the Evening.

WEST SIDE RINK. SPLENDID ICE. OPEN ALL DAY AND EVENING. Look out for Mons. LAFAYETTE in a few days.

THE OGDEN SKATING PARK IS the envy of all the Parks in the city. MAGNIFICENT SHEET OF ICE! And we can insure a good time to all. GO TO THE "OGDEN."

WABASH-AV. RINK! SPLENDID ICE! SPLENDID TIME! Open all Day and Evening. GREAT UNION BAND TO-NIGHT.

CHICAGO SKATING CLUB. [illegible] D. S. LOCKINLAND, Cor. Secretary.

General Notices.

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, PROF. SWING, Pastor. The ANNUAL RENTAL OF PEWS will take place Saturday, 5th instant, From 9 to 12 a. m. and from 1 to 5 p. m.

PEWS IN THE CALVARY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, [illegible]

UNION SCREW AND BOLT CO. [illegible]

ELECTION NOTICE.—[illegible] MONDAY, Jan. 7, 1867, [illegible]

Fruit, Oysters and Jellies.

WHOLESALE AGENCY OF PRICE BROS., BALTIMORE. Fresh Can Fruit, Cove Oysters, And Jellies. [illegible]

Photographs.

A PHOTOGRAPH OF JOHN H. SURRATT. [illegible]

THE BALL KEEPS ROLLING. [illegible]

ELLSWORTH ZOUAVES, ATTENTION! [illegible]

Musical.

PIANO-FORTE INSTRUCTION.—[illegible]

Wood and Coal.

HARD COAL. [illegible]

Hosiery, Notions, &c.

NEW FIRM. SEYMOUR, CARTER & CO., 22 LAKE-ST. Importers and Jobbers of HOSIERY, WHITE GOODS, Notions, Twines, Soaps, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Etc. Sole Agents for Bigelow's Celebrated "STAR" PAPER COLLARS! THOMAS H. SEYMOUR, THOMAS R. CARTER, JAMES TWAMLEY, } Late with J. V. Farwell & Co.

Removals.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL. MESSRS. WATERBURY & CHRINES, TAILORS, HAVE REMOVED FROM 148 TO 146 DEARBORN-ST.

REMOVAL. Corn Exchange Bag Factory. We have removed to our old stand, 183 South Water-st., Where all orders will be promptly filled. HART, ASTEN & CO.

Wanted.

WANTED TO PURCHASE. A House and Lot on the South Side, [illegible] WARREN & GOODRICH, Real Estate Brokers, 125 Dearborn-st., Room 3.

AN EXPERIENCED BUSINESS MAN, [illegible] Address "J D," Tribune office.

Business Cards.

UNDERWOOD & CO., General Commission Merchants, Cor. LaSalle and Washington-sts., CHICAGO. Grain, Flour, Seeds, Pork, Lard, Beef, Tallow. [illegible] F. L. Underwood. Benj. W. Underwood.

GILBERT & FIELD, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 183 Washington-st. CHAS. J. GILBERT. GEO. FIELD.

WYETH & VANDERVOORT MALTING COMPANY, Nos. 2 and 4 Michigan-av., Manufacturers of Malt and Dealers in Barley and Rye. [illegible]

GILBERT UPDIKE & CO., General Commission Merchants FOR SALE AND PURCHASE OF FLOUR, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS. [illegible] 163 Washington-st., Chicago.

CASE & BALIS. Real Estate Agents, Kansas City, Mo., [illegible]

Stockholders' Meetings.

THE LUMBERMAN'S INSURANCE COMPANY.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders [illegible] MONDAY, the 7th day of January, 1867, [illegible] THOMAS GOODMAN, Sec'y.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—The Stockholders of the NORTHWESTERN PACKET CO. [illegible] GEO. A. BLANCHARD, Secretary. Dubuque, 15th Dec., 1866.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—The Stockholders of the Northwestern Union Packet Company [illegible] GEO. A. BLANCHARD, Secretary. Dubuque, 15th Dec., 1866.

City Notices.

PAY YOUR TAXES. The Real and Personal Taxes [illegible] Corner Randolph and Canal-sts., Room No. 3. JACOB GROSS, Collector Town of West Chicago.

Educational.

PRINCIPAL WANTED. WANTED—A PRINCIPAL for the HIGH SCHOOL AT STERLING, ILL. [illegible] A. A. TERRELL, Clerk of Board, Sterling, Ill.

CHICAGO ACADEMY, 218 WABASH-AV. Winter Term commences WEDNESDAY, Jan. 2, 1867. GEO. T. WOODWARD, Principal. MRS. A. E. WOODWARD, Preceptress.

Financial.

NOTICE. THE DIRECTORS OF THE Merchants' Insurance Co. of Chicago, [illegible]

DIVIDEND. [illegible]

$35,000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE [illegible]

LOANS ON CITY REAL ESTATE. [illegible]

For the Holidays.

GENUINE Meerschaum Pipes & Cigar Holders [illegible]

For Sale.

[illegible]

Duplex Elliptic Skirts.

FASHIONS DEMAND J. W. Bradley's Duplex Elliptic (OR DOUBLE SPRING) SKIRTS. [illegible] STANDARD SKIRT OF THE FASHIONABLE WORLD. [illegible] WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY, [illegible]

Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Skirts. [illegible] 110, 112, 114 and 116 Lake-st., Chicago.

Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Skirts. [illegible]

Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Skirts. [illegible] 19 and 21 Lake-st., Chicago.

Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Skirts. [illegible]

Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Skirts. [illegible]

Machinery.

MERRITT & COUGHLIN, INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, DEALERS IN COTTON AND WOOLLEN MACHINERY, And Woollen Factory Findings. [illegible] ROLL CARDS Always on hand. COTTON WARPS & CARD CLOTHING Of all kinds. [illegible]

TO WOOLLEN MANUFACTURERS. WOOLLEN MACHINERY. E. C. CLEVELAND & CO., JUNCTION SHOP, WORCESTER, MASS. [illegible]

Partnership.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—[illegible] Chicago, Jan. 1, 1867.

Notice of Copartnership. [illegible] CARTER, HINCKLEY & CO. Office No. 7 Chamber of Commerce Building. [illegible]

CHANGE OF FIRM.—I have this day associated with me in business, Col. W. A. HOWE, [illegible] Chicago, Jan. 1, 1867.

NEW FIRM. [illegible] E. V. ROBBINS & CO., [illegible] Office 81 LaSalle-st. [illegible]

PARTNER WANTED. [illegible]

DISSOLUTION.—The Copartnership [illegible] Chicago, Dec. 31st, 1866.

DISSOLUTION.—The firm [illegible] Jan. 1, 1867.

DISSOLUTION. [illegible]

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE. [illegible] GEO. A. [illegible] Chicago, January 1, 1867.

NOTICE. MR. WILLIAM G. MEAD [illegible]

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE. [illegible] CHAS. BEARDSLEE BROTHERS & Co. Chicago, January 1, 1867.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP. [illegible] GILLETT, TITUS & CO.

Consignments.

DRESSED HOGS.—WE GIVE PARTICULAR ATTENTION [illegible]

CHOICE BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—By Single Barrel or Quantity. [illegible]

FRESH CODFISH, [illegible]

CASH ADVANCES Made on Shipments of PROVISIONS & DRESSED HOGS [illegible] JOSEPH S. PHELPS, [illegible]

SALTPETRE. CRUDE SALTPETRE. [illegible]

Chicago Tribune.

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

OFFICE, No. 51 CLARK-ST.

[illegible]

TRIBUNE CO., Chicago, Ill.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 4, 1867.

COMMISSIONER WELLS' REPORT.

The report of the Special Commissioner of the Revenue, the principal portion of which we publish this morning, is unquestionably the most important document submitted to Congress this year. It will engage a large share of the public attention during the next two months, and we believe it will be in the main endorsed and sustained by the country. It is by far the most painstaking examination of the subject of National taxation that has ever been laid before us in an official form, and it bears the impress of a conscientious and courageous mind.

The extreme length of the document (100 octavo pages) compels us to postpone a large share of the argumentative portion of the report, and to publish as a first installment, the specific recommendations and general ideas, in which the public are more immediately interested.

In the matter of the tax on distilled spirits the Commissioner shows that, by reason of the heavy excise, frauds upon the revenue have been committed to the enormous extent of the gallons of illicit distillation to every three gallons that paid the tax. He recommends, therefore, that the tax be reduced to one dollar per gallon, as a measure in the interest not only of the revenue but of public morals. He recommends that the tax on raw cotton be fixed temporarily, or experimentally, at three cents per pound; that the petty taxes on watches, plate, etc., be removed entirely; and that the demand for increased duties on imports, made by various class interests, on the ground of excessive internal taxation, be answered by removing the internal taxes complained of. This is certainly a statesmanlike proposition, and it will bring those who are clamoring for an increase of the tariff to the test of their belief in their own affirmations. If they are honest in their statements concerning the onerous nature of the internal taxes, they will be much better aided by a removal of those taxes, which will lift a burden off the whole country, than by an increase of the tariff, which will merely add a new burden to one already too heavy to be easily borne. A tariff, as Mr. Wells justly observes, is taxation of the country by duties on its imports. To cure the evil of one tax by adding another to it, is simply multiplying the burdens of the country without benefitting anybody.

The industrial condition of the country is examined by Mr. Wells at considerable length and with much minuteness. The average increase of prices of commodities, and of rents, is shown to be equal to ninety per cent as compared with the average scale prevailing in the four years 1859-60. The wages of labor show an average increase of only sixty-two per cent. The effect of the increase of prices has been extraordinary, and in some respects alarming. As is almost always the case, the first effect of such increase is a diminution of production and consumption. Thus it has happened that there has been a decrease of eleven per cent in the number of hands employed in manufacturing industry in Massachusetts as compared with the year 1855, and a decrease of three and one-half per cent in the value of manufactured products as compared with the same year. In some branches of manufacture the decrease has been very remarkable—in cotton manufactures the diminution in the number of hands employed being [illegible] per cent and [illegible] in the value of goods manufactured [illegible] per cent. It is shown also, that during the [illegible] six years there has been no increase in the manufacturing industry of Pittsburgh, although the tariff on the articles principally produced in Pittsburgh has been enormously increased—the extreme high prices having nullified any advantage which Pittsburgh might have been expected to derive from the tariff. The capital invested in manufactures during this period has increased at the rate of only one-fifth of the general increase of population and capital in the country. This, Mr. Wells thinks, must be regarded as retrogression. Our exports have likewise largely diminished. In 1860 we exported nine million dollars worth of cotton manufactures. In 1866 they had fallen to one million. Our copper and brass exports have fallen from $1,664,122 to $110,900, and our wooden wares from $2,706,095 to $120,635. Our trade with South America has diminished to one-sixth of its former magnitude, while that of Great Britain with South America has increased three-fold in the same time. Finally, it is shown that flour has been imported from France, and starch from England to New York within a year, and sold at a profit.

The increase of prices which has made all these things possible is attributed by Mr. Wells to three things: 1st, a scarcity of labor; 2d, an irredeemable and fluctuating paper currency; 3d, excessive and unprecedented taxation in the form of internal and external duties. As to the first difficulty no remedy can be provided by legislation, except, perhaps, in the way of encouraging immigration. As to the second a gradual return to a specie standard is recommended; and as to the third and most important, he remarks that it is entirely within the control of the legislative department of the Government, and that the only question is, in what manner, and to what extent, can a reduction of existing taxes be now made, compatible with the requirements of the Treasury.

The whole amount of revenue by internal taxation during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866, was $310,906,984 currency, and from customs duties $179,046,630 gold. Reducing the customs duties to currency, the total amount of revenue drawn from the country in the various forms of taxation for the year was $561,372,978, which is equivalent to a tax of $16.04 currency per capita, or $11.64 gold, in a population of thirty-five millions. The per capita tax in Great Britain is $10.00, and in France $7.07. The national debt per capita in the United States is $74.18, in Great Britain $125.00, and in France [illegible].

The vexed question of the tariff on wool and woollen manufactures is discussed at considerable length and with marked impartiality and calmness. The conclusion arrived at is that if the demands of the wool growers and woollen manufacturers were complied with, the result would be an aggravation of the evils they now complain of, and an unjustifiable burden upon the consumers of woollen goods, who constitute, in fact, the entire people of the United States.

We shall publish the remainder of the Report, which we have briefly sketched in this article, in our next issue.

THE SUPREME COURT.

The decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the Milligan case, has at last been promulgated [illegible] together with the separate opinion of the Chief Justice and three of his associates. [illegible]

[illegible] Milligan [illegible] to override the legislation of Congress, or to declare the rebel States to be outside of the Union, or to break in pieces the Freedmen's Bureau, or upset the Civil Rights Bill, they have [illegible] in Milligan been egregiously deceived. He has not done and cannot do either, all, or any of these things. It is always advisable to understand what one writes about, and it is especially desirable to read a Supreme Court decision before condemning it. This maxim is remarkably enforced by the case in hand.

On the 3d of March, 1863, Congress passed an act authorizing the President of the United States, during the existence of the rebellion, to suspend the writ of habeas corpus "throughout the United States or any part thereof." The second section of the act required the Secretary of State and the Secretary of War, as soon as practicable, to furnish to the Judges of the United States, "a list of the names of all persons, citizens of States in which the administration of the laws has continued unimpaired in the said Federal Courts, who are now or may hereafter be held as prisoners of the United States, by order or authority of the President of the United States, or either of said Secretaries, in any fort, arsenal [illegible] or either of them, to have violated any law of the United States in any of said jurisdictions, and also the date of each arrest." That is to say, if the President or Secretary of War, had found it necessary, during the existence of the rebellion, and after the passage of the Act, to arrest ten persons, more or less in the city of Chicago, and to confine them as political prisoners, it would have been the duty of the Secretary, under the portion of the law just quoted, to forward to the United States Judges of this Circuit and District, a list of such prisoners, with the date of their arrest. The law then provides that "in all cases where a grand jury, having attended any of said Courts having jurisdiction in the premises, after the passage of this Act, and after the furnishing of said list, as aforesaid, has terminated its session without finding an indictment or presentment, or other proceeding against any such person, it shall be the duty of the Judge of said Court forthwith to make an order that any such prisoner desiring a discharge from said imprisonment be brought before him to be discharged; and every officer of the United States having custody of such prisoner, is hereby directed immediately to obey and execute such judge's order." But to secure still further the rights of the citizen, and provide against the carelessness or wilful neglect of either of the Secretaries named, the third section of the act, after declaring that such prisoners may be admitted to bail, goes on to provide that in case the said Secretaries "shall for any reason refuse or omit to furnish the said list of persons held as prisoners as aforesaid at the time of the passage of this act, within twenty days thereafter, and of such persons as hereafter may be arrested within twenty days from the time of the arrest, any citizen may, after a Grand Jury shall have terminated its session without finding an indictment or presentment, as provided in the second section of this act, by a petition alleging the facts aforesaid touching any of the persons so as aforesaid imprisoned, supported by the oath of such petitioner, or any other creditable person, obtain and be entitled to have the said Judge's order to discharge such prisoner."

It will be seen that in all this there is no such thing contemplated as a trial of citizens in the loyal States by a military tribunal. On the contrary, while it authorized the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus, it required the Secretaries to furnish to the civil tribunals a list of all prisoners committed or held by military power, within twenty days after their arrest; and if the next Grand Jury that should meet within the jurisdiction of such tribunal should adjourn without indicting or presenting such prisoner, the Judge was then bound to discharge him. And if the Secretaries should fail to furnish such a list, the prisoner was entitled to be discharged on petition to the Judge, after a Grand Jury should have adjourned without his indictment or presentment. The object of the act, plainly was, by a suspension of the writ of habeas corpus, to enable the President or one of the Secretaries to arrest and detain dangerous persons summarily, and, in due time, to turn them over to the civil authorities for trial. This is the language of the act, and all the Judges of the Supreme Court are agreed in so construing it.

The case of Milligan was this: on the 5th of October, 1864, he was arrested as a dangerous character, charged with participation in an alarming and wide-spread conspiracy to raise an insurrection in Indiana, and to give aid and comfort to the rebels. On the 21st of the same month he was brought before a Military Commission at Indianapolis, by order of General Hovey, commander of the District, tried, convicted and sentenced to be hanged on the 19th of May following. President Lincoln had the case under advisement, and had come to no decision at the time of his assassination. President Johnson, on the 2d of May, 1865, approved the sentence of the Court Martial, and Milligan would perhaps have suffered death but for his appeal to the civil courts. On the 10th of May he presented a petition to the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Indiana, praying to be released from unlawful imprisonment, claiming his right to be tried by a civil court or discharged, according to the terms of the act we have above explained. The opinions of the two Judges were opposed, and a certificate of division was sent to the Supreme Court, asking its decision on three questions:

First. On the facts stated in the said petition and exhibits, ought a writ of *habeas corpus* to be issued?

Second. On the facts stated in said petition and exhibits, ought the said Milligan to be discharged from custody as in said petition prayed?

Third. Whether upon the facts stated in said petition and exhibits, the Military Commission mentioned therein had jurisdiction legally to try and sentence said Milligan, in manner and form as in said petition and exhibits is stated?

These were the questions which the Supreme Court has decided, and they are unanimous in answering the first two in the affirmative and the last in the negative. The grounds of the decision are perhaps made sufficiently clear by the recital of the act of Congress above mentioned. That the decision is correct, there can be no doubt. Milligan was entitled either to be tried by the United States Court of Indiana, or to be discharged in case a grand jury should hold a session during his imprisonment without finding an indictment or presenting him. As these were the only questions before the court, they are the only ones that could be decided or settled, since a court cannot adjudicate a thing not officially before it. All else is mere dictum, outside of the case, and determining nothing. For instance, when the learned Judge, in approaching his case, said, "During the late rebellion the temper of the times did not allow that calmness in deliberation and discussion so necessary to a correct conclusion of a purely judicial question," no one would claim that to be *res adjudicata*. And so the question as to whether, if Congress had authorized the trial of Milligan by a military tribunal, it would have been a constitutional law, is entirely outside the case, and a point in no manner involved; since the only question was, whether Congress had authorized such a trial, and it was found it had not, and never attempted such a thing. Yet the only difference between the Judges is precisely on this point, *whether a law that Congress did not enact would have been constitutional if it had really been passed.* Judge Davis and four others think it would not have been; Chief Justice Chase and three others think it would have been, while all agree that Milligan was entitled to his *habeas corpus* and his discharge from imprisonment, and that the Military Court that tried him had no jurisdiction. The whole case, therefore, simply establishes that a court-martial cannot deprive a man of the rights which the act of March 3d, 1863, has declared that he shall enjoy. That is all; and our Copperhead contemporaries had better read the decision before they rely upon it for a general overthrow of the Republican party and the discomfiture of Congress. It disturbs neither the Civil Rights or the Freedmen's Bureau Bill, even by implication. It declares no law of Congress unconstitutional. It unsettles nothing. Hence all the hullabaloo raised about it comes to an end. Andrew Johnson is the only man on whom the decision [illegible] really severe. "This nation," said Judge Davis, "as experience has proved, cannot always remain at peace, and has no right to expect that it will always have wise and humane rulers, sincerely attached to the principles of the Constitution. Wicked men, ambitious of power, with hatred of liberty and contempt of law, may fill the place occupied by Washington and Lincoln." Considering the fact that Mr. Johnson, among the first acts of his administration, approved the imprisonment of Milligan in the Ohio penitentiary, under a sentence held by the court to be wholly illegal, this is by no means complimentary to A. J., and makes one suspect that in the mind of the court he must have been looked upon as one of the wicked men, ambitious of power, who is filling the place occupied by Washington and Lincoln.

There is perhaps a sequence to the *obiter dicta* of this court of some magnitude. Congress has provided by law for the indemnification of officers who have acted in good faith, trying and detaining civilians in the loyal States, under circumstances similar to those of Milligan. If such a law is pronounced unconstitutional it is, in the eye of jurisprudence, expunged from the statute book, and cannot be appealed to. Hence it might be supposed that all those officers are now liable to prosecution. But it must be borne in mind that this is merely an inference from an inference, and that when such a case shall come before the court other principles of law may intervene to protect the person so prosecuted. Moreover, it is quite certain that the people intend that no harm shall come to any soldier, or public servant, for his conduct during the war, if he can show that he acted in good faith, with patriotic intent, and that he guided his footsteps by the best lights obtainable.

We concur with Judge Chase in the opinion that Congress can authorize, though it has not authorized, the trial of civilians, in time of war and public danger, by military commission, in States which are not the immediate theatre of war. But that, as we have [illegible]

THE REVENUE.

Annual Report of Commissioner Wells.

INTERNAL REVENUE AND TARIFF.

PROPOSED REDUCTION OF THE WHISKEY TAX TO $1.00 PER GALLON.

COTTON TAX THREE CENTS PER POUND.

NO GENERAL INCREASE OF THE TARIFF.

Elaborate Discussion of the Wool Question.

Important Recommendations of the Commissioner.

Etc. Etc. Etc.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE SPECIAL COMMISSIONER OF REVENUE, WASHINGTON, December, 1866.

To the Honorable Hugh McCulloch, Secretary of the Treasury:

SIR: In accordance with the Act of July 13, 1866, creating the office of Special Commissioner of the Revenue, which provides that "the said Special Commissioner shall, from time to time, report through the Secretary of the Treasury, to Congress, either in the form of bills or otherwise, such modifications of the rates of taxation, or of the methods of collecting the Revenue, and such other facts pertaining to the trade, industry, commerce or taxation of the country, as he may find, by actual observation of the operation of the laws, to be conducive to the public interest;" the undersigned has the honor to submit the following report, and would request that the same, if approved, be submitted to Congress:

INTERNAL REVENUE.

The exhaustive report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, already presented, obviates the necessity of any extended reference by the Special Commissioner to the working and details of this department of the National Revenue System; but to a few points he would further direct attention.

By the Act of July 13, 1866, an abatement or repeal of internal taxation on various articles to the extent of about fifty millions of dollars, was provided for, and this legislation, as was anticipated, has not failed to give sensible and timely relief to many branches of domestic industry; more especially, as regards crude petroleum, domestic sugars, clothing, [illegible]

[illegible]

Respectfully submitted,
DAVID A. WELLS,
Special Commissioner of the Revenue.

THE MILLIGAN CASE.

Military Commissions and Trial by Jury.

Separate Opinion of the Minority of the Supreme Court by Chief Justice Chase.

The following is the separate (not dissenting) opinion of Judges Chase, Wayne, Swayne and Miller, the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Lambden P. Milligan:

Ex parte, in matter of Lambden P. Milligan, petitioner.

On a certificate of division of opinion between the Judges of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Indiana, Mr. Chief Justice Chase delivered the following opinion:

[illegible]

Mr. Justice Wayne, Mr. Justice Swayne and Mr. Justice Miller concur with me in these views.

FRANCE.

Details of the Reorganization of the French Army.

La France gives the following details of the bill adopted by the Commission on the French national forces in its last sitting:

[illegible]

Hiram Powers.

[From the New York Independent.]

Hiram Powers, the sculptor, though long absent from his native land, does not forget that he is an American citizen, and therefore bound to abhor treason and traitors. Some months ago, the notorious George N. Saunders called at Mr. Powers' Florence studio, and some time afterward Fernando Wood. Each of them stopped before the bust of John C. Calhoun, and said in almost the same words: "There's John C. Calhoun—I'm one of that man's disciples." This coincidence is somewhat remarkable, and taken in connection with our late troubles has a world of meaning. On this occasion Saunders did not hesitate to acknowledge his connection with the St. Albans raid and other nefarious plots to plunder and burn our frontier; and not only that, but he expressed his satisfaction and even pride that he had done his best to help them on. When Mr. Powers said to him, "Mr. I desire you to know that I utterly abhor your murderous plans and detest the efforts you have made to ruin our country," [illegible]

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

THURSDAY EVENING, January 3, 1867.

[illegible]

New York Stock Market.

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING, January 3, 1867.

The following tables show the receipts and shipments of Produce during the past twenty-four hours:

[illegible]

New York Dry Goods Market.

[illegible]

California vs. Illinois.

[illegible]

Louisville Hog Market.

[illegible]

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET.

[illegible]

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

[illegible]

Special Notices.

[illegible]

Dr. James.

[illegible]

Prepared Oil of Palms and Mace.

[illegible]

"A Valuable Medicine."

[illegible]

Astrology and Your Destiny.

[illegible]

General Notices.

HOO WANDS A TSCHIED BEAS [illegible]

THE SUBSCRIBER OWNS A LARGE TRACT OF CHOICE COAL LAND. [illegible]

H. C. FREEMAN, Civil and Mining Engineer.

Partnership.

DISSOLUTION.—The copartnership [illegible] JOHN S. VAN BUSKIRK, DAVID HENRY.

The undersigned will continue the business of dealers in FINE WINES AND LIQUORS, AT THE OLD STAND, NO. 20 STATE-ST. [illegible] DAVID HENRY & CO.

Banks and Bankers.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the FIFTH NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO [illegible]

Tuesday, January 8th, 1867.

ISAAC G. LOMBARD, Cashier.

Railroads.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

[illegible]

Watches and Jewelry.



American (Waltham) Watches.

[illegible]

ROBBINS & APPLETON, Agents of the American Watch Co., 182 Broadway, N. Y.

City Notices.

ORDINANCE. [illegible]

PROPOSALS FOR AN IRON BRIDGE. [illegible]

Business Cards.

JACKSONVILLE MACHINE WORKS.
S. L. GRAVES,
MANUFACTURER OF
WOOL CARDING MACHINERY
Of the best quality. Also,
SHAFTING, PULLEYS, HANGERS,
And General Machine Work.
[illegible] Jacksonville, Ill.

BLAIN & JEFFERSON,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
[illegible] MEMPHIS, TENN.

GEST, HATTEN & CO.,
Wholesale Commission Merchants,
No. 50 [illegible] DENVER, COLORADO.

DRESSED HOGS!
STENCILS AND WEIGHT LISTS [illegible]

Proposals.

HARBOR WORKS AT GRAND HAVEN [illegible]

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT [illegible]

Watches and Jewelry.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEARS GREAT WATCH SALE. [illegible]

Transportation.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE. The General Transatlantic Company's [illegible]

Sleighs.

SLEIGHS. SLEIGHS! SLEIGHS!

Fine Finished Sleighs.

[illegible]

Chicago Tribune.
FRIDAY, JANUARY 4, 1867.

THE CITY.

[illegible]

COMMON COUNCIL.

Adjourned Meeting—Proposed Charter Amendments—Assessments—Fire Department.

[illegible]

OPENING OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Four New Structures and Districts—The Boundaries.

[illegible]

FENIAN MEETING.

Gathering of the McManus Circle.

[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

[illegible]

Skating in Behalf of the Poor.

[illegible]

Divorces Yesterday.

[illegible]

ALLEGED ABORTION.

Seduction and its Sequel—A Medical Man Charged with the Murderous Act.

[illegible]

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

[illegible]

COMMON COUNCIL.

[OFFICIAL REPORT.]

Adjourned Special Meeting, Chicago, January 3, 1867.

[illegible]

A. H. BODMAN, City Clerk.

LOCAL MATTERS.

[illegible]

FEARFUL DISASTER.

Burning of the Steamer Fashion—Fifty to Sixty Lives Known to be Lost—Sad Details of the Disaster.

[From the New Orleans Picayune, Dec. 29.]

The steamer Magenta, which arrived this morning, brought down Captain Pratt, of the lost steamer Fashion, Thomas Hastings, the mate, and Mr. Dinwiddie, the clerk. From the mate we have the following particulars: [illegible]

Shocking Death of Hon. E. C. Scranton, of New Haven.

[From the New Haven (Conn.) Palladium, Dec. 31.]

[illegible]

ILLINOIS.

The Finances of the State.

A Gratifying Exhibit—The State Debt—Its Rapid Reduction—Expenses of the State—Large Excess of Receipts.

The following report to the Legislature concerning the public finances of the State of Illinois, presents a gratifying exhibit. [illegible]

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Financial News.

[illegible]

The Produce Markets.

NEW YORK. [illegible]

PHILADELPHIA. [illegible]

BUFFALO. [illegible]

NEW ORLEANS. [illegible]

CINCINNATI. [illegible]

MILWAUKEE. [illegible]

ST. LOUIS. [illegible]

Albany Live Stock Market.

[illegible]

New York Grocery Market.

[illegible]

New York Live Stock Market.

[illegible]

New York Provision Market.

[illegible]

New York Breadstuffs Market.

[illegible]

New York Dry Goods Market.

[illegible]

Foreign Freights.

[illegible]

Pittsburgh Petroleum Market.

[illegible]

MARRIED.

[illegible]

DIED.

[illegible]

Art Association.

IF YOU DESIRE YOUR Father, Mother, Brother, Sister, WIFE SWEETHEART OR FRIEND, TO ENJOY

A Happy New Year,

Present them with a Certificate of the OPERA HOUSE ART ASSOCIATION, Which will surely secure to them A VALUABLE PICTURE, And give them a chance of becoming possessed of the OPERA HOUSE.

Amusements.

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE. [illegible] ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY. [illegible] UN BALLO IN MASCHERA. [illegible]

COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM. [illegible]

McVICKER'S THEATRE. [illegible] THE WOODLAND WILDFLOWER. [illegible] THE YOUNG SCAPEGRACE. [illegible]

McVICKER'S THEATRE. Extra Benefit of G. B. Waldron. OTHELLO. [illegible] Saturday Evening, Jan. 5th.

WITKOWSKY HALL. BRANCH OF THE New York Museum of Anatomy, WITKOWSKY HALL. [illegible] Osteology, Myology, Dermatology, [illegible]

LAUGHING GAS. DR. COLTON, [illegible]

A GRAND EXHIBITION [illegible] LECTURE AND ENTERTAINMENT FOR LADIES ONLY, AT THE OPERA HOUSE MUSIC HALL, Saturday Afternoon, Jan. 5. [illegible]

Gift Enterprises.

A GREAT AND RARE CHANCE! NEW YEAR'S GIFTS WORTH $5,500! [illegible] BLACK MATCH TEAM, Buggy and Harness, AND SPLENDID Gold Hunting Watch and Chain, VALUED AT $5,500. Tickets Five Dollars Each. [illegible] Eleven Hundred Tickets Only Issued. METHOD OF DISPOSING OF THE MAGNIFICENT GIFTS. [illegible] FLOYD HIGGINS, L. REED.

Business Cards.

THE BOSTON FISH MARKET, 100 Monroe-st., opposite Post Office, [illegible]

THE LANE & BODLEY Portable Circular Saw Mills, PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, [illegible]

THE DRAWING OF THE OPERA HOUSE ART ASSOCIATION WILL TAKE PLACE

On the Stage of the Opera House,

IN THE AFTERNOON OF THE 21st OF JANUARY, COMMENCING AT 2 1-2 O'CLOCK, THE HOUSE BEING UNDER ENGAGEMENT FOR THE EVENING.

[illegible]

The Certificates of the Association will admit holders to the Drawing. Seats will be reserved for Ladies.

Business Chances.

FOR SALE—An interest in a leading [illegible]

FOR SALE—One of the finest saloons [illegible]

FOR SALE—Drug Store—Stock and [illegible]

FOR SALE—An interest in a leading [illegible]

FOR SALE—A Rare Chance—An old established business, [illegible]

FOR SALE—A first-class ladies' and [illegible]

FOR SALE—I will sell one-half interest [illegible]

FOR SALE—$250 will buy a half interest [illegible]

FOR SALE—Great bargain for cash. [illegible]

FOR SALE—The shelving, counters [illegible]

FOR SALE—A small stock of fancy goods, at invoice Boston prices, at 102 State-st. [illegible]

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Prop. "Genesee Chief," now lying at Detroit, Michigan. [illegible]

FOR SALE—Cheap—Wood received daily [illegible]

FOR SALE—Office occupied by Kirby, Carpenter & Co. [illegible]

FOR SALE—Wanted—A Book for the [illegible]

FOR SALE—Cheap—Wood. Seasoned [illegible]

FOR SALE—Grocery fixtures, counter, [illegible]

FOR SALE—Vessels—Christian & Co. [illegible]

Correspondence Wanted.

CORRESPONDENCE—Wanted—Two [illegible]

CORRESPONDENCE—Wanted—With any number of ladies and gentlemen [illegible]

CORRESPONDENCE—Wanted—A Lady aged 20 would like to form the acquaintance of [illegible]

Board Wanted.

BOARD—For man and wife, with two rooms, in private family, [illegible]

BOARD—By a gentleman and wife; a [illegible]

BOARD—By a gentleman, wife, and [illegible]

BOARD—A nicely furnished suite of [illegible]

BOARD—One large furnished [illegible]

BOARD—In a private family, by a [illegible]

Horses, Carriages, &c.

FOR SALE—A span of black horses, [illegible]

TWO MULES, harness and wagon for sale. Inquire at 35 West Lake-st.

A GOOD PONY HORSE for sale; [illegible]

EIGHT HEAVY TEAM HORSES and [illegible]

Lost and Found.

LOST—On Sunday, [illegible] Red Cow, white [illegible]

LOST—Dog—A small black Spaniel dog, on New Year's day, from 219 West Adams-st. [illegible]

LOST—On the evening of Jan. 3d, at [illegible]

LOST—Or Stolen—$10 Reward. An English Terrier, [illegible]

FOUND—A team of Horses (one black, the other white) and wagon. [illegible]

Pianos.

FOR SALE—Cheap—One Piano-cased Melodeon, [illegible]

Personal.

PERSONAL.—Mouth White River, Ark. Dec. 5th, 1866. [illegible]

Auction Sales.

AUCTION. Tuesday, January 8th, 1867, at 10 a.m. Closing Out Sale of HATS, CAPS AND FURS, Without Reserve. [illegible] DANIEL SCOTT & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION. THURSDAY, Jan. 10th, 1867, at 10 a.m. Furniture, Pier Glasses, Carpets, China, Bohemian and Parian Ware, [illegible] DANIEL SCOTT & CO., Auctioneers.

GILBERT & SAMPSON. ELEGANT FURNITURE, Carpets, Silver-Plated Ware and Household Goods AT AUCTION, [illegible] GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

WE WILL SELL ON FRIDAY MORNING, [illegible] WM. GRIFFITHS & CO., Auctioneers.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers & Commission Merchants [illegible]

To Rent—Houses.

TO RENT—On South Side, a first-class [illegible]

TO RENT—House, and furniture (all complete and new) for sale at a bargain. [illegible]

TO RENT—Or for Sale—A new two-story house on West Jackson-st. [illegible]

TO RENT—South Side. Good comfortable cottage, [illegible]

TO RENT—A nice cottage house, No. [illegible]

TO RENT—House of 7 rooms, for $30 per month, [illegible]

TO RENT—A house containing 8 rooms, [illegible]

TO RENT—On the North Side, several good brick houses, [illegible]

TO RENT—Furnished house on West Side, [illegible]

TO RENT—Dwelling No. 426 Cottage Grove-av. [illegible]

TO RENT—A neat two story and a half cottage house, [illegible]

TO RENT—House No. 339 Newberry-st. [illegible]

TO RENT—A comfortably furnished house, [illegible]

To Rent—Rooms.

TO RENT—A desirable suite of unfurnished rooms [illegible]

TO RENT—The upper part of house No. [illegible]

TO RENT—Furnished rooms, at 178 Clinton-st., between Adams and Jackson-sts.

TO RENT—A suite of four nice rooms, [illegible]

TO RENT—Very desirable office rooms, [illegible]

TO RENT—A room on second floor in Post Office Block. Inquire at Room 2, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A furnished room, 53 Third-av.

TO RENT—A furnished room. Apply at 246 Ohio-st.

TO RENT—One furnished room, suitable for two gentlemen. [illegible]

TO RENT—Two front rooms, with [illegible]

TO RENT—Two furnished lodging rooms [illegible]

TO RENT—Cheap—Two furnished rooms, at 83 Jackson-st., near State-st. [illegible]

To Rent—Stores, Offices, &c.

TO RENT—Steam power and rooms to rent, [illegible]

TO RENT—One-half of a store on South Clark-st. [illegible]

TO RENT—A desirable suite of front offices, at No. 168 Randolph-st. [illegible]

TO RENT—Two furnished rooms, for gentlemen, [illegible]

Real Estate—City.

IMPROVED.

FOR SALE—A nearly new two-story frame house [illegible]

FOR SALE—House, with marble front, [illegible]

FOR SALE—House and lot, northeast corner of [illegible]

FOR SALE—On Michigan-av., a splendid new brick residence, [illegible]

FOR SALE—A new two-story frame [illegible]

FOR SALE—A desirable house, with 9 rooms, [illegible]

FOR SALE—A new two-story and basement brick house [illegible]

FOR SALE—House and lot—One for [illegible]

FOR SALE—On West Washington-st., [illegible]

FOR SALE—A boarding house on Canal-st. [illegible]

FOR SALE—A commodious and convenient house and lot, No. 182 South Jefferson-st. [illegible]

FOR SALE—Furniture, with lease of house. [illegible]

FOR SALE—Two neat frame cottage houses, [illegible]

FOR SALE—A new two-story frame house of 11 rooms, [illegible]

UNIMPROVED.

FOR SALE—81 feet on Calumet-av., [illegible]

FOR SALE—Lots on long time, near [illegible]

FOR SALE—At a decided bargain, lot [illegible]

FOR SALE—At a decided bargain, lot [illegible]

FOR SALE—112x172 feet, corner of Wabash-av. and Hubbard-court, [illegible]

Boarding.

BOARDING—For gentlemen, in a very [illegible]

BOARDING—Day boarders and boarders by the week, can be accommodated at 47 North Clark-st.

BOARDING—Very pleasant front rooms, with board, at 833 Michigan-av.

BOARDING—Good board and lodging can be had for two gentlemen, at No. 81 South Ada-st. [illegible]

BOARDING—A small family have desirable rooms [illegible]

BOARDING—Splendid rooms, furnished [illegible]

BOARDING—One or two gentlemen [illegible]

BOARDING—In a private family. A pleasant furnished room for single gentleman, at 53 South Green-st.

BOARDING—Two in a room, $4; single room, $5. Good table. 333 and 335 Kinzie-st. near State-st. Bridge.

BOARDING—With furnished room, for [illegible]

BOARDING—One large furnished [illegible]

BOARDING—At 192 State-st., single or double rooms. [illegible]

BOARDING—Good board and pleasant rooms, [illegible]

BOARDING—An unfurnished front [illegible]

BOARDING—One large furnished [illegible]

BOARDING—With furnished rooms, [illegible]

BOARDING—A large pleasant front [illegible]

Wanted—Male Help.

BOOKKEEPERS, SALESMEN, &c.

WANTED—A good travelling salesman, by a wholesale house, [illegible]

WANTED—A first-class salesman in the wholesale grocery business. [illegible]

WANTED—Two experienced salesmen, in a wholesale millinery house. Address, for one week, Box 6036.

WANTED—Two expressmen, accustomed to the work, and a bartender. [illegible]

WANTED—A first class dry goods salesman. [illegible]

WANTED—A good canvasser for engraving in all its branches. [illegible]

WANTED—A first-class bookkeeper. [illegible]

WANTED—A first-rate man as salesman in a retail tea, coffee and grocery house. [illegible]

TRADES.

WANTED—Miller, of first class ability, [illegible]

WANTED—Immediately—Two first-class horseshoers, [illegible]

WANTED—A competent man, as foreman in a foundry. [illegible]

WANTED—Watchmaker. One who is a good workman [illegible]

WANTED—A good brassmoulder. Apply at 249 Madison-st., 3d floor.

WANTED—An architectural draughtsman. [illegible]

WANTED—Three good cabinet-makers and 1 carver, [illegible]

WANTED—A first class bookbinder and ruler and job printer, at the Omaha Daily Republican office, Omaha, Nebraska.

Wanted—Female Help.

SALESWOMEN, TRADES, &c.

WANTED—Saleswoman. One having experience in trimmings and fancy dry goods. [illegible]

WANTED—A governess. A lady accustomed to good society, [illegible]

HOUSE SERVANTS.

WANTED—A German or American woman, [illegible]

WANTED—An active girl, to do general housework. [illegible]

WANTED—A first rate cook, one who understands [illegible]

WANTED—A good cook; one who understands washing and ironing. [illegible]

WANTED—A first class cook. [illegible]

WANTED—A good cook, washer and ironer, for a small family. [illegible]

WANTED—A servant to cook, wash and iron, in a small family. [illegible]

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. [illegible]

WANTED—A girl to do general housework, in a small family. [illegible]

WANTED—A Protestant girl to do general housework, [illegible]

WANTED—A first-class cook, washer and ironer, at 574 West Lake-st. [illegible]

WANTED—At 440 West Washington-st., a good girl to do general housework. [illegible]

WANTED—Two girls; one as cook, [illegible]

WANTED—A good girl to do second work, at 19 Congress-st.

WANTED—A good girl to do general housework. [illegible]

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—340 men to go South. [illegible]

WANTED—To employ one man in every town in the West, [illegible]

WANTED—Bookkeepers, clerks, salesmen, [illegible]

WANTED—2 assistant bookkeepers, [illegible]

WANTED—Young men in the country, [illegible]

WANTED—Young men in the country, [illegible]

WANTED—2 assistant bookkeepers, 1 collector, 2 brakemen, [illegible]

WANTED—We have employment for men, [illegible]

WANTED—250 railroad laborers at [illegible]

WANTED—This Day—15 wood choppers for Michigan, [illegible]

WANTED—1,000 men to go South, [illegible]

Wanted—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A number of good business men, [illegible]

WANTED—To sell an interest in a manufacturing business [illegible]

WANTED—To Purchase—From fifteen to twenty thousand dollars worth of [illegible]

WANTED—I have money to loan on [illegible]

WANTED—All who are in want of [illegible]

WANTED—Persons wishing to know the future [illegible]

WANTED—A smart youth, 17 to 18, [illegible]

WANTED—Live men to sell something new. [illegible]

WANTED—To Purchase—A large boarding house, [illegible]

WANTED—To buy a notarial commission. [illegible]

WANTED—To form a connection with some gentleman of capital, [illegible]

WANTED—Every lady and gentleman to know [illegible]

WANTED—We will forfeit $100 if the [illegible]

WANTED—$1,000, for one, two or three years. [illegible]

WANTED—$3,500, on five years time, [illegible]

WANTED—Foundry. Any person [illegible]

Strayed and Stolen.

STRAYED—From corner Third-av. and [illegible]

STRAYED—Or Stolen—[illegible]

Situations Wanted.

MALES.

SITUATION—Wanted—By a [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By an [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—As [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—A [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—[illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—As bookkeeper [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a [illegible]

FEMALES.

SITUATION—Wanted—By a [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—In a small [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—As cook, [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a [illegible]

Agents Wanted.

AGENTS—Wanted—An agent [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—Experienced [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—$150 [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—$200 per [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—$150 per [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—$2,500 [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—Price [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—Farmers [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—100 men [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—For the [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED—For [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—For THE [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—For [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—To sell a [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—Gentlemen [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—Experienced [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—Male and [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—In Illinois, [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—To sell a [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—In all parts of [illegible]

Partners Wanted.

PARTNER—Wanted—A [illegible]

PARTNER—Wanted—In one of [illegible]

PARTNER—Wanted—A No. 1 [illegible]

PARTNER—Wanted—A young [illegible]

PARTNER—Wanted—$800 to [illegible]

PARTNER—Wanted—With $10,000 [illegible]

Machinery.

FOR SALE—Three 8-horse [illegible]

FOR SALE—Portable Engines [illegible]

FOR SALE—A second-hand [illegible]

FOR SALE—10, 12 and 14-horse [illegible]

FOR SALE—Two Portable [illegible]

FOR SALE—A good 6-horse [illegible]

Wanted—To Rent.

WANTED—To Rent—[illegible]

FROM EUROPE.

[illegible] Despatches [illegible] Telegraph.

[illegible] Suspected Fenians [illegible] Dublin.

[illegible] Times Urges the [illegible] of American Claims.

[illegible] for the Election of [illegible] to the German Parliament.

[illegible] Yachtmen Invited to Visit Continental Ports.

[illegible] of Negotiations Between Victor Emanuel and the Pope.

WASHINGTON.

Trumbull and the Supreme Court Decision.

Statement of the Public Debt.

[illegible] the District Suffrage [illegible] Expected To-Day.

CONGRESS.

[illegible] Restrict the President's [illegible] Power Passed by the Senate.

[illegible] Passed by the House in [illegible] to the First Illinois Collection District.

[illegible] of News from the State Capital.

FROM CANADA.

[illegible] of the Condemned Fenians Commuted to Imprisonment for Twenty Years.

[illegible] Message to the Kentucky Legislature.

FROM EUROPE.

BY OCEAN TELEGRAPH.

[illegible]

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

Washington, January 4.

[illegible]

FROM NEW YORK.

[illegible]